622 115 [123] [illegible] / that he still was from those days. Antonio had no children by Della Rosa. I had the opportunity to become acquainted with her when, returning in poor health from the Rio Kuilu-Niari, I was most generously accommodated in her house although Antonio was away.

347 352 353 José Conrado's house, situated in front of his stepfather Antonio's house, was just as large and built in the same style. Its interior gave much more of a native impression than Antonio's house. In the half-dark rooms several women lay in the lamentation [illegible] among them one with José's little daughter, who was only a few weeks old. All the walls in the house showed in the upper part, directly under the ceiling, boards painted in black and white. These designs made by the Kingunans showed the typical paintings of the Bakairí. All of the decorations known to the Bakairí of the upper Kings River region appeared in these paintings, such as, for example, the figures called *ulari*, *mavuchu*, and *maimai*. José, in spite of his youth, had already had a great deal of experience. The hair in his lower lip at once recalled his early childhood among his own fellow countrymen, the Bakairí, whose idiom he still knew. As already mentioned above, he had come with his mother to the house of Cacique Antonio when he was a boy of five or six, but he had received part of his education in the capital, Cuiabá, so that he was better acquainted than any other Rio Paranatinga Bakairí with the Portuguese language, which he also used in talking with his mother. When he was an adult, Cacique Antonio had taken him along on a trip to the Batovy and Kuliseu rivers. Already at that time he had had trouble with his stepfather because he had become too involved with the pretty girls of the first aldea of the Rio Kuliseu Bakairí and had thus damaged the good relations with the inhabitants of that aldea. The anger of the inhabitants of the first Rio Kuliseu aldea caused by José Conrado's behavior still continued at the time of my journey to the Rio Kuliseu, and José did not dare to accompany me to that aldea because he had learned that its

159 191 [87] 159 619 489

361 [Fr] says / According To
648 Petrullo the new post is situated on top of a mountain some distance from the edge of the Rio Paranatinga. The post itself consisted of some excellent administrative buildings, and at some distance from these stood the Bakairí [Ind] huts, so that the Indians kept a certain independence. The post had a school which tried to teach the Bakairí youth to read and write in the Portuguese language and the rudiments of arithmetic. The administration kept a herd of cattle, and each of the Bakairí wished to have some cows and oxen.

114 Without wishing to malign Petrullo's previous information,
648 I must now believe some points on which I cannot quite agree
179 with his opinions, because they contradict my experiences
241 among these Indians. I believe that a false impression of the previous living conditions of the Bakairí in the region of the tributaries of the upper Xingu River led to Petrullo's interpretation when he says that the past administration had not experimented in order to change the Bakairí, who in former times had led a semi-nomadic life, into a sedentary group of agriculturalists. The Bakairí of the tributaries of the upper Xingu River were, like all the other Indian tribes of the Rio Kuliseu, with the possible exception of the Trumaí, a typical agricultural people. The tasks related to agriculture made up the chief part of their activities, and they had extensive plantations in the vicinity of their houses. They led a totally sedentary existence in their aldeias, even moving their chiefs to their plantations when the latter, owing to the successive exhaustion of the land on the closest hill, were little by little moved too distant from their houses. Livestock they did not have, so that there has been a change in their way of life at the post, with the transformation of a previously agricultural people into a people who raise cattle, no doubt to get a bigger income.

226 Also, I cannot believe that the unusual abundance of fish
114 in the Rio Paranatinga, extolled in former times by the Bakairí, should have dwindled so thoroughly as to warrant Petrullo's observation, "There are practically no fish in the Paranatinga.